
U.S. Department of Energy

Performance and Accountability Report

Fiscal Year 2004

APPENDICES

Glossary of Acronyms

****A****

ABWR	Advanced Boiling Water Reactor
AFCI.....	Advanced Fuel Cycle Initiative
AFV	Alternative Fuel Vehicles
ALRC	Albany Research Center
Am	Americium
AMWTP	Advanced Mixed Waste Treatment Project
ANL-W	Argonne National Laboratory –West
APEC	Asian Pacific Economic Cooperation
APP	Annual Performance Plan
AP600.....	Advanced Pressurized Water Reactor 600
ARES	Advanced Reciprocating Engine System
ARM.....	Atmospheric Radiation Measurement
ASC	Advanced Simulation and Computing Campaign
ASCAC	Advanced Scientific Computing Advisory Committee
ASCI.....	Advanced Simulation and Computing Initiative
ASCR	Advanced Scientific Computing Research
ATLAS	A Toroidal LHC Apparatus

****B****

BDMS.....	Blend-Down Monitoring Systems
BER.....	Biological and Environmental Research
BES	Basic Energy Sciences
BESAC	Basic Energy Sciences Advisory Committee
BLS	Bureau of Labor and Statistics
BNL	Brookhaven National Laboratory
BOP	Balance of Plant
BTU	British Thermal Unit
BWR.....	Boiling Water Reactor

****C****

C2	Command and Control
CALM	Capability for Advanced Loading Missions
CANDU.....	Canada Deuterium Uranium
CAP	Corrective Action Plan
CAR	Cooperative Automotive Research
CBC	Consolidated Business Center
CBFO	Carlsbad Field Office
CCPI.....	Clean Coal Power Initiative
CD	Critical Decision
CEBAF	Continuous Electron Beam Accelerator Facility
CERT	Council of Energy Resource Tribes
CERTS	Consortium for Electric Reliability Technology Solution
CF	Carbon Fibers
CFD	Computational Fluid Dynamics
CFF.....	Container Firing Facility
CHP	Combined Heat and Power

Cm	Curium
CMRR	Chemistry and Metallurgy Research Facility Replacement
CMS	Compact Muon Solenoid
CO ₂	Carbon Dioxide
COE	Cost of Energy
COL	Construction and Operating License
COMETS	Crude Oil Movement and Event Tracking System
CP	Charge-Parity
CPS	Control Performance Standards
CQPR	Consolidated Quarterly Performance Results
CRADA	Cooperative Research and Development Agreement
CREM	Controlled Removable Electronic Media

****D****

DARHT	Dual-Axis Radiographic Hydrotect
DBT	Design Basis Threat
DEMP	Departmental Energy Management Program
DER	Distributed Energy Resource
DG	Distributed Generation
DNA	Deoxyribonucleic Acid
DNS	Defense Nuclear Security
DOD	Department of Defense
DOE	Department of Energy
DP	Defense Programs
DRAAG	Design Review and Acceptance Group
DSP	Defense Support Program
DSW	Directed Stockpile Work

****E****

ECP	Electrochemical Plant
EDU	Engineering Development Units
EECP	Early Entrance Co-Production Plant
EER	Engineering Evaluation Release
EERE	Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy
EGS	Enhanced Geothermal System
EIA	Energy Information Administration
EIPP	Eastern Interconnection Phasor Project
EIS	Environmental Impact Statement
EM	Office of Environmental Management/Environmental Management
EMCAL	Electro-Magnetic Calorimeter
EMSL	Environmental Molecular Science Laboratory
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency
EPR	European Pressurized Water Reactor
EPRI	Electric Power Research Institute
ERB-II	Experimental Breeder Reactor II
ERDS	Emergency Response Database System
ESnet	Energy Sciences Network
ESPC	Energy Savings Performance Contract
EWGPP	Elimination of Weapons Grade Plutonium Production

****F****

FCE.....	Fuel Cell Energy
FCI	Facility Condition Index
FE	Office of Fossil Energy
FEMP	Federal Energy Management Program
FERC	Federal Energy Regulatory Commission
FES	Fusion Energy Sciences
FFMIA	Federal Financial Management Improvement Act
FFTF	Fast Flux Test Facility
FIRP	Facilities and Infrastructure Recapitalization Program
FMFIA	Federal Manager's Financial Integrity Act
FNAL	Fermi National Accelerator Laboratory
FSED	Full-Scale Engineering Development
FUSRAP.....	Formerly Utilized Sites Remedial Action Program
FXR.....	Flash X-Ray
FYNSP	Future-Year Nuclear Security Program

****G****

GAO.....	Government Accountability Office
g/bhp-hr	Grams per Brake-Horsepower-Hour
GHASTLI	Gas Hydrate and Sediment Test Laboratory Instrument
GHz	Gigahertz
GPRA.....	Government Performance and Results Act
GPS.....	Global Positioning System
GSF.....	Gross Square Feet

****H****

H2.....	Hydrogen
HEP	High Energy Physics
HEU	Highly Enriched Uranium
Hg.....	Mercury
HLW.....	High-Level Radioactive Waste
HP	High Pressure
HRIBF	Holifield Radioactive Ion Beam Facility
HT	High Temperature
HTHP.....	High Temperature-High Pressure
HTS	High Temperature Superconductivity
HVAC	Heating, Ventilation, and Air Conditioning

****I****

IA	Implementing Agreement
IAEA	International Atomic Energy Agency
ICBM	Intercontinental Ballistic Missiles
ICF	Inertial Confinement Fusion
ICRF.....	Ion Cyclotron Radio Frequency
IDW	I-MANAGE Data Warehouse
IECC.....	International Energy Conservation Code
IG	Inspector General
IGCC	Integrated Gasification Combined Cycle
I-MANAGE.....	Integrated Management Navigation System
INEEL	Idaho National Engineering and Environmental Laboratory
INL.....	Idaho National Laboratory

IOP	Intensive Operations Period
IPHE.....	International Partnership for the Hydrogen Economy
IPIA	Improper Payments Information Act
IPIS.....	Integrated Pit Inspection Station
IPP	Initiatives for Proliferation Prevention
ISO	International Standards Organization
ISTC	International Science and Technology Center
ITER.....	International Thermonuclear Experimental Reactor
ITM.....	Ion Transport Membrane

****J****

JAERI	Japan Atomic Energy Research Institute
JASPER	Joint Actinide Shock Physics Experimental Research
JET	Joint European Torus
JGI	Joint Genome Institute
JIP	Joint Industry Projects

****K****

KW	Kilowatt
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****L****

LA.....	License Application
LANL.....	Los Alamos National Laboratory
LANSC	Los Alamos Neutron Science Center
LCFG	Laboratory for Comparative and Functional Genomics
LEP.....	Life Extension Program
LEU	Low-Enriched Uranium
LHC	Large Hadron Collider
LIGA	Lithography Galvanoformung Abformung (German)
LLW	Low Level Waste
LM	Legacy Management
LSN	License Support Network
LWR	Light Water Reactor
LWST	Low Wind Speed Turbine

****M****

MARS	Management and Reporting System
MCFC	Molten Carbonate Fuel Cell
MCO	Multi-Canister Overpack
MESA.....	Microsystem and Engineering Science Application
MIDCARB.....	Midcontinent Interactive Digital Carbon Atlas and Relational Database
MIE.....	Major Items of Equipment
MIT.....	Massachusetts Institute of Technology
MLLW	Mixed Low-Level Waste
MOX.....	Mixed-Oxide Fuel
MPC&A.....	Material Protection Control and Accountability
MPF	Modern Pit Facility
MRI	Magnetic Resonance Imaging
MSP	Managed Staffing Plan
MT	Metric Tons
MTHM.....	Metric Tons of Heavy Metal
MV	Megavolts
MW	Megawatt

****N****

NAAQS	National Ambient Air Quality Standards
NAEWG	North American Energy Working Group
NASA	National Aeronautics and Space Administration
NATCARB	National Carbon Sequestration Database and Geographic Information System
NCSX	National Compact Stellarator Experiment
NCTS	NIF Cryogenic Target System
NE	Office of Nuclear Energy, Research, and Technology
NEP	National Energy Policy
NERC	North American Electric Reliability Council
NERI	Nuclear Energy Research Initiative
NERSC	National Energy Research Scientific Computing Center
NESS	Nuclear Explosive Safety Study
NETL	National Energy Technology Laboratory
NFRC	National Fenestration Rating Council
NGA	Next Generation Computer Architecture
NGNP	Next Generation Nuclear Plant
NICE3	National Industrial Competitiveness through Energy, Environment, and Economics
NIF	National Ignition Facility
NLC	Next Linear Collider
NNSA	National Nuclear Security Administration
NO _x	Nitrous Oxide
NP	Nuclear Physics
NPR	Nuclear Posture Review
NRC	Nuclear Regulatory Commission
NSRC	Nanoscale Science Research Center
NTS	Nevada Test Site
NWC	Nuclear Weapons Council
NWIR	Nuclear Weapons Incident Response
NWPA	Nuclear Waste Policy Act

****O****

OA	Office of Independent Oversight and Performance Assurance
OCRWM	Office of Civilian Radioactive Waste Management
ODP	Ocean Drilling Program
OETD	Office of Electric Transmission and Distribution
OIT	Office of Industrial Technologies
O&M	Operation and Maintenance
OMB	Office of Management and Budget
OMBE	Office of Management, Budget and Evaluation
ONT	Office of National Transportation
ORNL	Oak Ridge National Laboratory
OSRP	Off-Site Source Recovery Program

****P****

PAC	Physics Advisory Committee
PAR	Performance and Accountability Report
PART	Program Assessment Rating Tool
PB-1	Inverse Picobarns
PCD	Production Control Document
PDCF	Pit Disassembly and Conversion Facility

PED	Project Engineering Design
PGF	Production Genomics Facility
PM	Particulate Matter
PMA	President's Management Agenda
PNNL	Pacific Northwest National Laboratory
Pu	Plutonium
PV	Photovoltaic
PWR	Pressurized Water Reactor

****Q****

QCD	Quantum Chromodynamics
QMU	Quantitative Margins and Uncertainties

****R****

RAFR	Recordable Accident Frequency Rate
RAP	Radiological Assistance Program
RBMK	Reactor Bolshoi Moshchnosti Kanalny
R&D	Research and Development
RD&D	Research, Development, and Demonstration
RDD	Radiological Dispersal Devices
REM	Roentgen Equivalent Man
RERTR	Reduced Enrichment Research and Test Reactor
RF	Radio Frequency
RHIC	Relativistic Heavy Ion Collider
RIA	Rare Isotope Accelerator
RIAR	Scientific Research Institute of Atomic Reactors (Russian)
RNEP	Robust Nuclear Earth Penetrator
RREF	Risk Reduction Efficiency Factor
RTBF	Readiness in Technical Base and Facilities
RTI	Russian Transition Initiative
RTO	Regional Transmission Organization

****S****

SABRS	Space and Atmospheric Burst Reporting System
SAIDI	System Average Interruption Duration Index
SBS	Standard Budget System
SC	Office of Science
SCDHEC	South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control
SCE	Sub-Critical Experiment
SciDAC	Scientific Discovery through Advanced Computing
SECA	Solid State Energy Conversion Alliance
SGT	Safeguard Transporters
SLAC	Stanford Linear Accelerator Center
SLBM	Sea-Launched Ballistic Missile
SLD	Second Line of Defense
SMV	Special Monitoring Visits
SNF	Spent Nuclear Fuel
SNL	Sandia National Laboratory
SNO	Sudbury Neutrino Observatory
SNS	Spallation Neutron Source
SOFC	Solid Oxide Fuel Cell
SPR	Strategic Petroleum Reserve

SRR.....Seismic Research Review
 SRSSavannah River Site
 SSPStockpile Stewardship Program
 SSRL.....Stanford Synchrotron Radiation Laboratory
 STA.....Secure Transportation Asset
 STARSStandard Accounting and Reporting System
 STSStockpile to Target Sequence
 SWSA 4Solid Waste Storage Area 4

****T****

TEFTritium Extraction Facility
 TeraOPS.....Trillions of Operations per Second
 TFTRTokamak Fusion Test Reactor
 TGAThermogravimetric Analyzer
 THFTetrahydrofuran
 TJNAFThomas Jefferson National Accelerator Facility
 TMO.....Transparency Monitoring Office
 TPBARS.....Tritium-Producing Burnable Absorber Rods
 TPCTotal Project Cost
 TRATest Reactor Area
 TRUTransuranic
 TSTATritium Systems Test Assembly
 TTCTransformational Technology Core
 TVATennessee Valley Authority

****U****

UCLA.....University of California Los Angeles
 UEIP.....Ural Electrochemical Integrated Plant
 UP.....University Program
 UREXUranium Extraction Plus
 USECUnited States Enrichment Corporation
 USGUnited States Government
 USIC.....United States Industry Coalition

****V****

VNIIEF.....All-Russian Scientific Research Institute of Experimental Physics (Russian)
 VVERWater-cooled, Water-moderated Energy Reactor (Russian)

****W****

WIPPWaste Isolation Pilot Plant
 WIRWaste Incidental to Reprocessing
 WMDWeapons of Mass Destruction

****X****

****Y****

****Z****

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Improper Payments Information Act Reporting Details

1. Risk Assessment & Program Inventory

Federal agencies are required to review all programs and activities they administer and identify those which may be susceptible to significant erroneous payments. Based on these reviews, each agency must develop projections of annual improper payment rates and establish a program inventory to include programs subject to “significant risk.”

After completing a review of all Departmental payments, it was determined that DOE does not have any payment programs subject to significant risk. The Department does not have any of the major benefit or entitlement programs normally associated with high risk of improper payments, and the review indicated that all payments remitted by, or on behalf of DOE, were similar in character and risk.

The Department’s overall improper payment rate is .09 percent, well below the 2.5 percent risk threshold. Because no Departmental programs are subject to significant risk and all payments are similar in character, it was determined that a single Departmental rate, inclusive of all DOE elements, would be used to measure and monitor improper payment risk.

While the Department has no specific programs required to be separately identified in a “Program Inventory,” since FY 2002, all of our administrative payments have been grouped and tracked in four major categories. These categories are: vendor/contractor, travel, payroll¹, and other. Erroneous payment data for each of these four categories is collected and reported quarterly by each of the Department’s Federal payment centers including our power marketing administrations and the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, and by each of our major facilities management contractors that operate our laboratory and production facilities.

¹ Due to the outsourcing of the Department’s payroll function, erroneous payment data for Federal payroll activities is not available pending a determination by our service provider on how to satisfy the erroneous payment reporting requirements for all their customer agencies. Federal payroll payments generally represent about 2.8% of total payments made by the Department.

² Departmental guidance requires samples to provide a 95 percent assurance level.

2. Statistical Sampling Methodology

While the Department has no specific program inventory subject to the statistical sampling requirement, statistical sampling is utilized at Departmental payment sites to project erroneous payments in each of the four categories identified above. Quarterly, each payment site identifies its erroneous payment rates by reviewing a statistically valid sample² of payment activity and projecting results to the universe of payments or by evaluating data from local systems that have the capability of tracking and reporting on actual erroneous payment activity for a given period. In addition, payment sites may use a variety of other tools and techniques for reviewing erroneous payments including payment audits, data mining and the use of audit sampling software.

3. Corrective Action

The Department has maintained its improper payment percentage at an extremely low level, well below the 2.5% threshold for at-risk programs. Based on this level of performance, no specific Departmental corrective actions have been identified. However, the Department continues to monitor payment activity and requires individual payment sites whose local rate exceeds 1/10 of 1 percent to identify and track corrective actions to reduce the rate. Sites who approach or exceed 1 percent must prepare a formal corrective action plan to be tracked centrally at Headquarters. Currently the vast majority of sites are below these targets. The sites above target have identified appropriate corrective actions.

4. Improper Payment Outlook

As noted in the chart below, the Department's extremely low improper payment rate minimizes the Department's opportunities for future reduc-

tions and increases the likelihood of rate fluctuations as very small variations in erroneous payment dollars drives more significant changes when viewed as a rate.

Improper Payment Reduction Outlook FY 2003 – FY 2007 (\$ in millions)						
Class of Payment/Program	FY 04 Outlays/Payments	FY 04 IP%	FY 04 IP\$	FY 05 IP%	FY 06 IP%	FY 07 IP%
Payroll	\$ 7,320	.05	3.8	<.25	<.25	<.25
Travel	\$ 363	.17	0.6	<.25	<.25	<.25
Vendors	\$15,604	.10	15.8	<.25	<.25	<.25
Other	\$ 352	.01	0.1	<.25	<.25	<.25
Note: Federal payroll not included due to outsourcing of this function. See footnote 1 on page one of this appendix.						

5. Recovery Auditing

P.L. 107-107, "National Defense Authorization Act for FY 2002," requires agencies that enter into contracts with a total value in excess of \$500 million in a fiscal year to carry out a cost effective program for identifying overpayments to contractors, and for recovering amounts overpaid. OMB memorandum M-03-07, "Programs to Identify and Recover Erroneous Payments," requires agencies to review their contractor payments for errors resulting in overpayments (recovery audit), take action to recover those overpayments, and report the results

of these activities to OMB on an annual basis.

In March of 2004, the Department issued "Implementation Guidance for Recovery Audit Programs" to ensure well coordinated recovery auditing activities across the DOE complex. Various tools and techniques were utilized in performing recovery audits including statistical sampling, data mining, payment audits and hiring of a recovery auditing contractor³. The data resulting from our recovery audit activities is summarized above.

Recovery Auditing Statistics FY 2003 (\$ in millions)	
Contractor Payments Reviewed	\$ 11,944
Contractor Overpayments Identified	\$ 6.0
Overpayments Recovered	\$ 6.0
Overpayments Pending Recovery	\$ 0.0
Overpayments Not Recoverable	\$ 0.0
Total Cost of Recovery Audit Program	\$ 0.4
Departmental Costs	\$ 0.4
Recovery Auditing Contractor Costs	\$.02

³ A commercial recovery audit firm was utilized at one of the Department's major facilities management contractors. Overall the audit identified minimal overpayments and the total cost of identification and recovery exceeded the amounts recovered, supporting the Department's initial assessment of limited risk and our approach of in-house recovery activities.

6. Management Accountability

The Department has established a specific “Proud-to-Be” goal for the PMA related to monitoring improper payment activity. Specifically, we have committed to taking actions to reduce the erroneous payment percentage at sites with rates exceeding 1/10 of 1 percent. Individual payment sites whose local rate exceeds this target are required to identify and track corrective actions to reduce the rate. Sites who approach or exceed 1 percent must prepare a formal corrective action plan to be tracked centrally at Headquarters. Senior management performance plans are tied to accomplishment of PMA objectives and, therefore, a direct link has been established to foster an environment of management accountability.

7. Information systems

DOE believes its information systems are adequate for maintaining improper payment rates at targeted levels consistent with sound financial management.

8. Legislative barriers

The Department has identified no legislative barriers that limit our ability to minimize improper payments.

9. Additional Comments

None

**We welcome your comments on how we can improve the Department of
Energy's Performance and Accountability Report.**

Please provide comments and requests for additional copies to:

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